

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/541,013	06/28/2005	Eric Henderson	016348-9048-US00	9052
23510	7590 10/23/2006		EXAMINER	
MICHAEL BEST & FRIEDRICH, LLP			LAM, ANN Y	
ONE SOUTH PINCKNEY STREET P O BOX 1806			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MADISON, WI 53701			1641	
			DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other:

Art Unit: 1641

Lack of Unity

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

Group I, claims 1-13, drawn to an apparatus for analyzing a sample.

Group II, claims 14-17 and 27, drawn to a method of detecting a molecular interaction event.

Group III, claims 18-21, drawn to a method of analyzing one or more analytes in a cell.

Group IV, claim 22, drawn to a method of retrieving at least one analyte.

Group V, claims 23-26, drawn to a method of delivering at least one substance to a cell.

The inventions listed as Groups I and (II-V) do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack a common special technical feature over the prior art for the following reasons:

The inventions are linked together to form a single inventive concept by the apparatus of Group I. However, the apparatus of group I is known in the art, as shown by Matson et al., 5,981,185, (see col. 3, lines 39-41, and col. 6, lines 16-19, disclosing an array of probes on a dipstick solid support.)

Therefore the inventions I and (II-V) do not form a general inventive concept as they do not share a common special technical feature over the prior art.

Art Unit: 1641

Therefore, the technical feature linking the inventions of groups I and (II-V) does not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, as it does not define a contribution over the prior art.

The special technical feature of Group I is considered to be an apparatus comprising a probe having a plurality of domains disposed thereon, the domains forming an array.

The special technical feature of Group II is considered to be a method of detecting a molecular interaction event comprising contacting a sample with a probe having a plurality of domains disposed in an array, incubating, and washing unbound molecules from the domains and detecting the molecular interaction event.

The special technical feature of Group III is considered to be a method of analyzing one or more analytes in a cells comprising disrupting a cell with a microdisrupter disposed on a probe, wherein the probe has a plurality of domains disposed thereon, the domains forming a nanoarray, passing the nanoarray through the membrane of the cell and detecting binding of analytes to the nanoarray.

The special technical feature of Group IV is a method of retrieving an analyte from a sample comprising contacting the sample with a probe having a plurality of domains forming array, and retrieving the analyte from the domains.

The special technical feature of Group V is a method of delivering at least one substance to a cell comprising reversibly attaching a substance to a probe having a plurality of domains disposed thereon, wherein the domains form an array; passing the

Art Unit: 1641

probe through the membrane of the cell, and releasing at least one substance into the intracellular space.

Accordingly, Groups I-V are not so linked by the same or a corresponding special technical feature as to form a single general inventive concept.

The inventions listed as Groups II-V do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack a common special technical feature over the prior art for the following reasons:

The inventions listed as Groups II-V do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The technical feature linking the groups II-V appears to be that they all relate to a probe having a plurality of domains in an array.

Matson et al., 5,981,185, however discloses an array of probes on a dipstick solid support (see col. 3, lines 39-41, and col. 6, lines 16-19).

Therefore, the technical feature linking the inventions of groups II-V does not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, as it does not define a contribution over the prior art.

The special technical feature of Group II is considered to be a method of detecting a molecular interaction event comprising contacting a sample with a probe having a plurality of domains disposed in an array, incubating, and washing unbound molecules from the domains and detecting the molecular interaction event.

Art Unit: 1641

The special technical feature of Group III is considered to be a method of analyzing one or more analytes in a cells comprising disrupting a cell with a microdisrupter disposed on a probe, wherein the probe has a plurality of domains disposed thereon, the domains forming a nanoarray, passing the nanoarray through the membrane of the cell and detecting binding of analytes to the nanoarray.

The special technical feature of Group IV is a method of retrieving an analyte from a sample comprising contacting the sample with a probe having a plurality of domains forming array, and retrieving the analyte from the domains.

The special technical feature of Group V is a method of delivering at least one substance to a cell comprising reversibly attaching a substance to a probe having a plurality of domains disposed thereon, wherein the domains form an array; passing the probe through the membrane of the cell, and releasing at least one substance into the intracellular space.

Accordingly, Groups II-V are not so linked by the same or a corresponding special technical feature as to form a single general inventive concept.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ann Y. Lam whose telephone number is 571-272-0822. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 10-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1641

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Page 6

Ann Lam